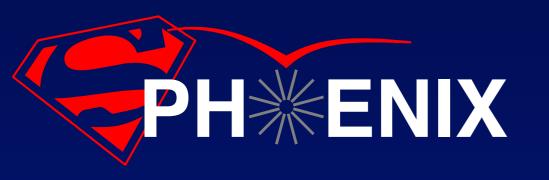
PULL REQUEST #101

LOSSY CALORIMETER TRUTH COMPRESSION VIA PHG4SHOWER

MICHAEL P. MCCUMBER

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

sPHENIX SIMULATIONS MEETING 1/5/2016





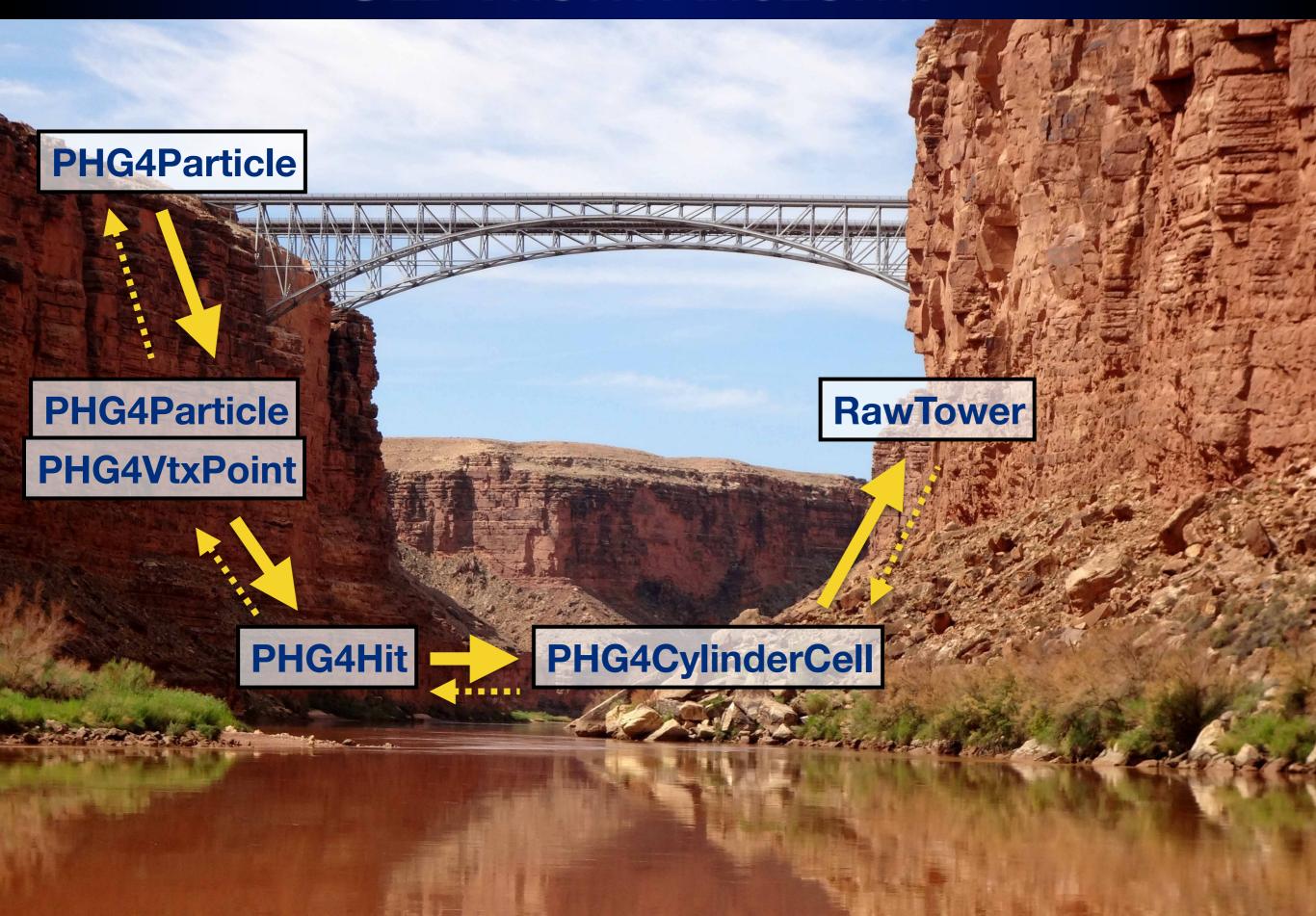


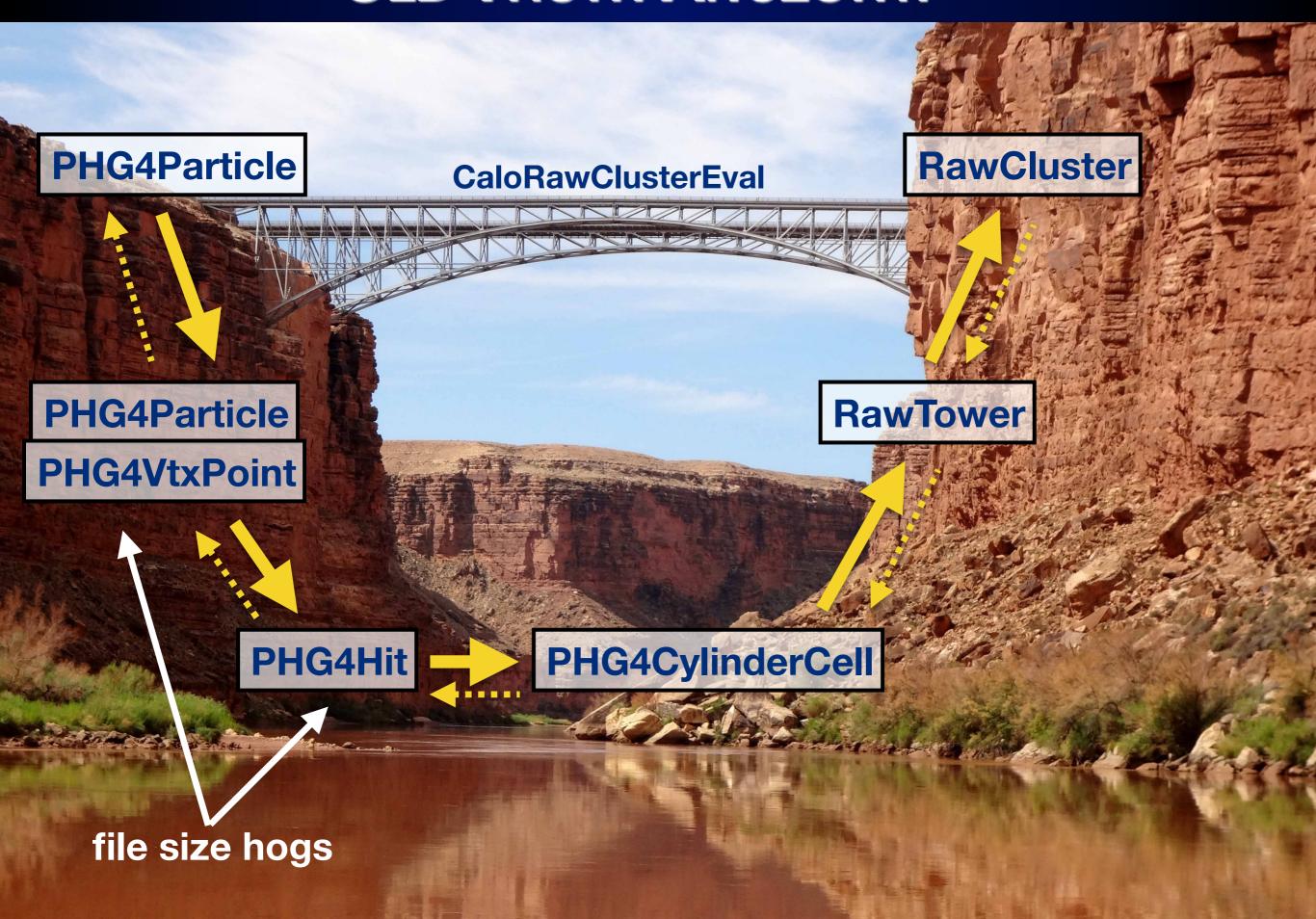






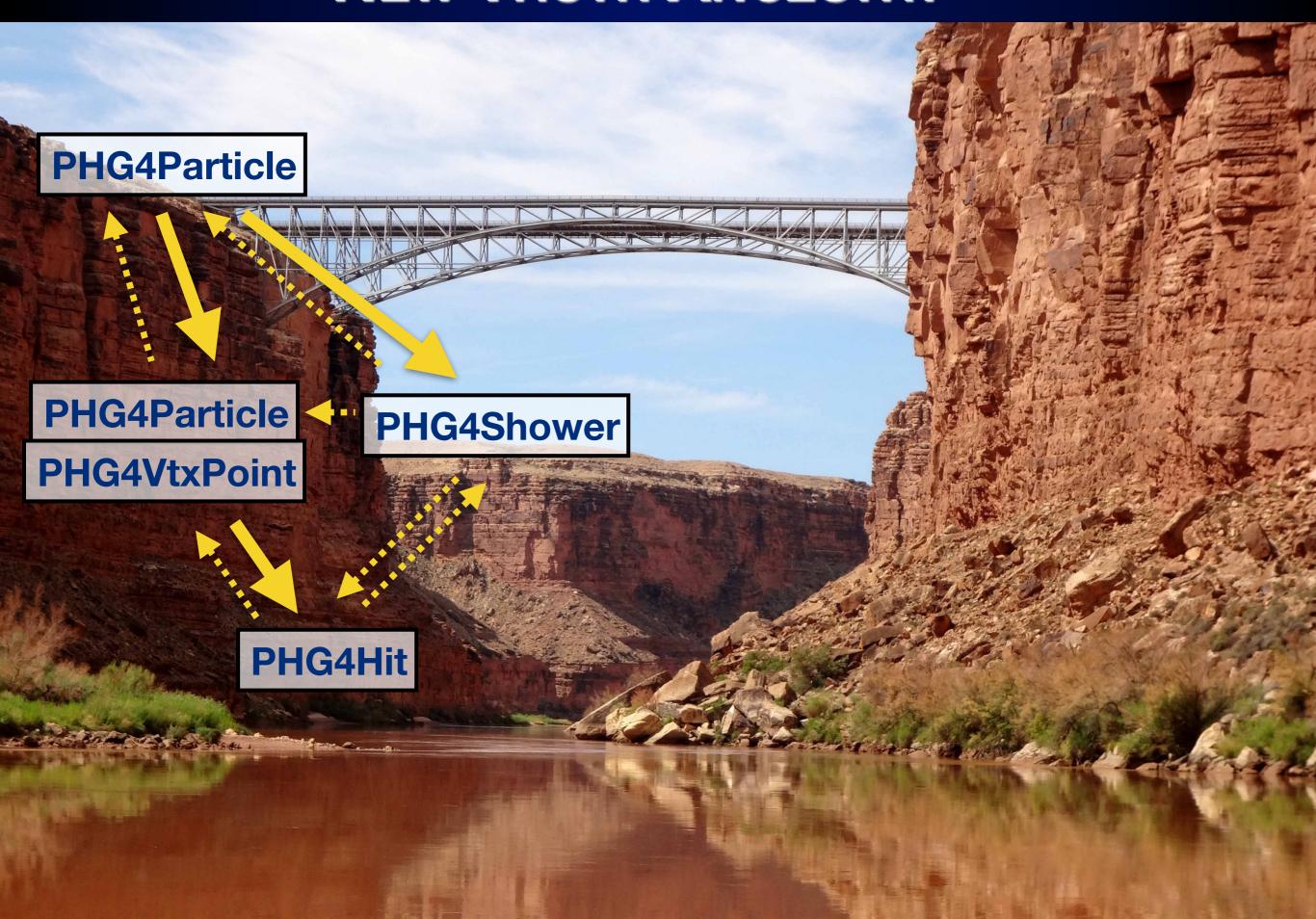


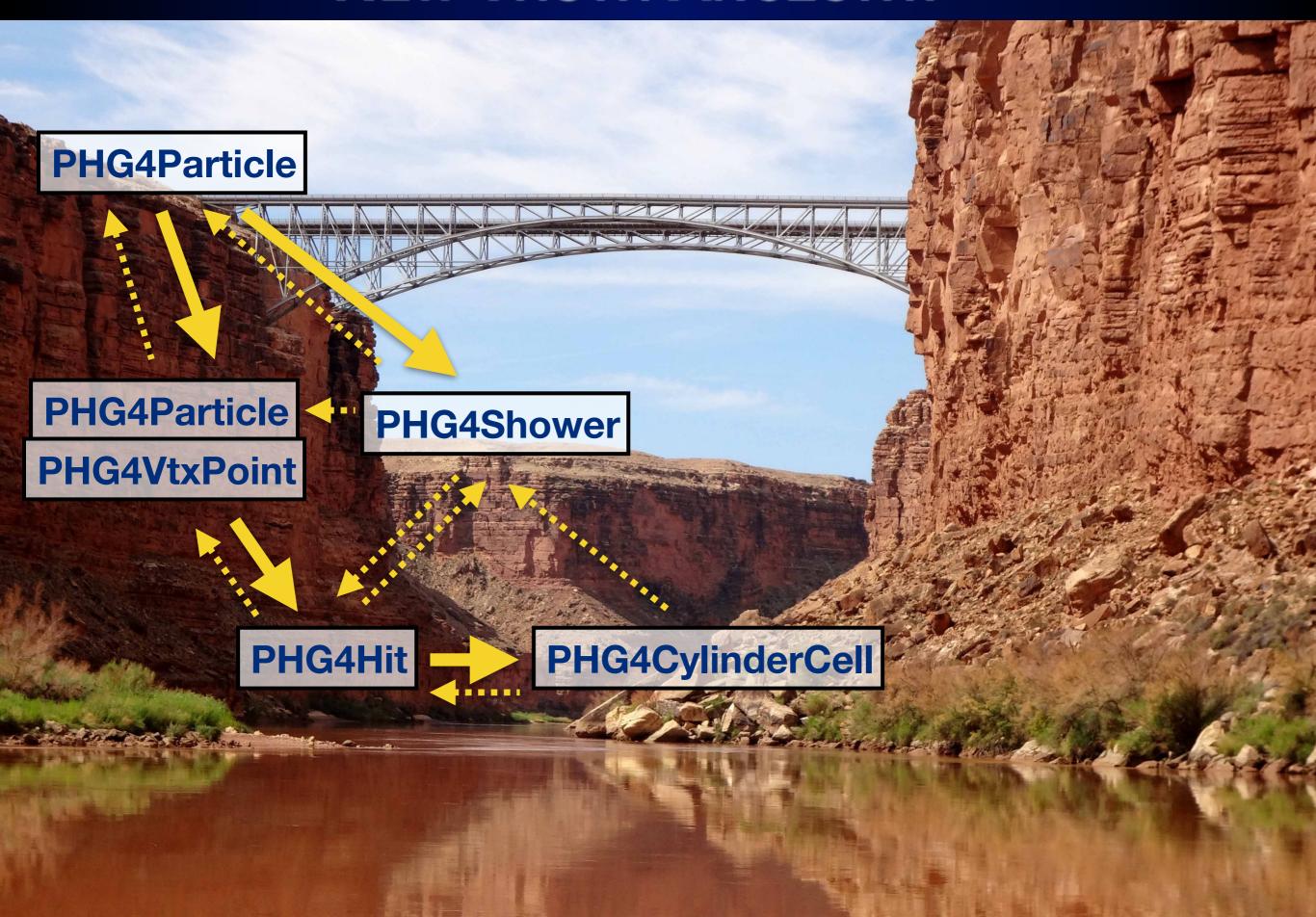


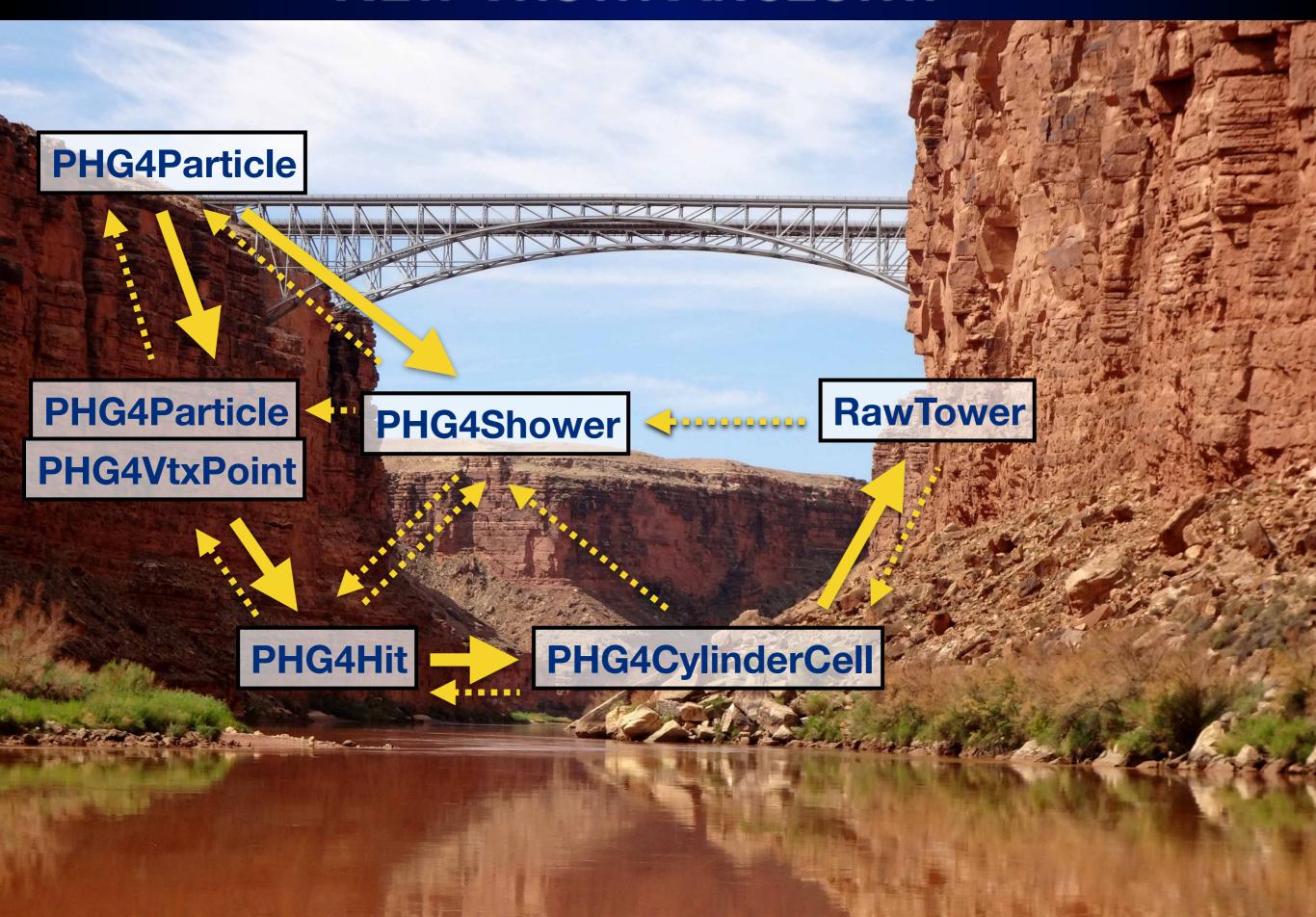


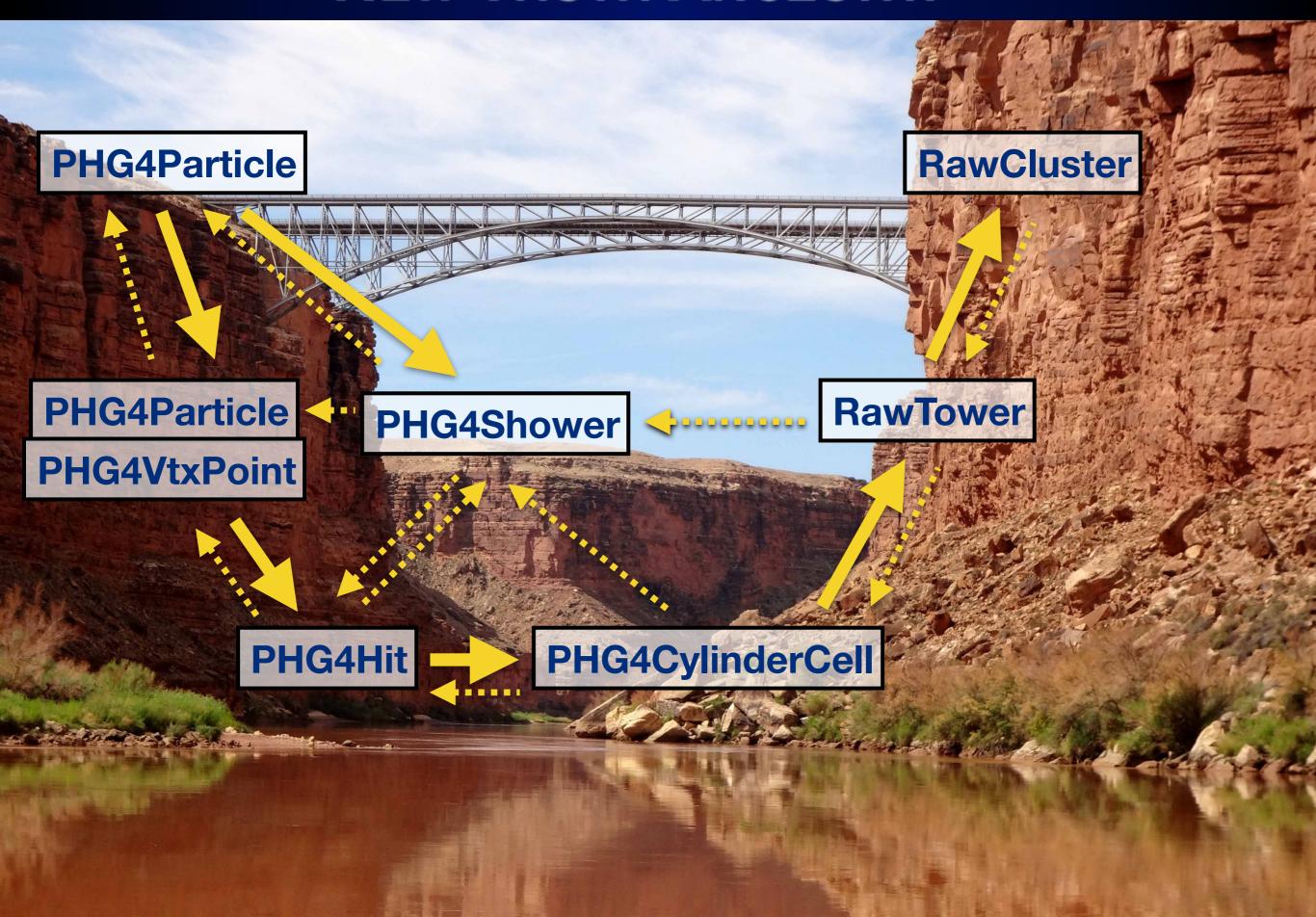
New Truth Ancestry

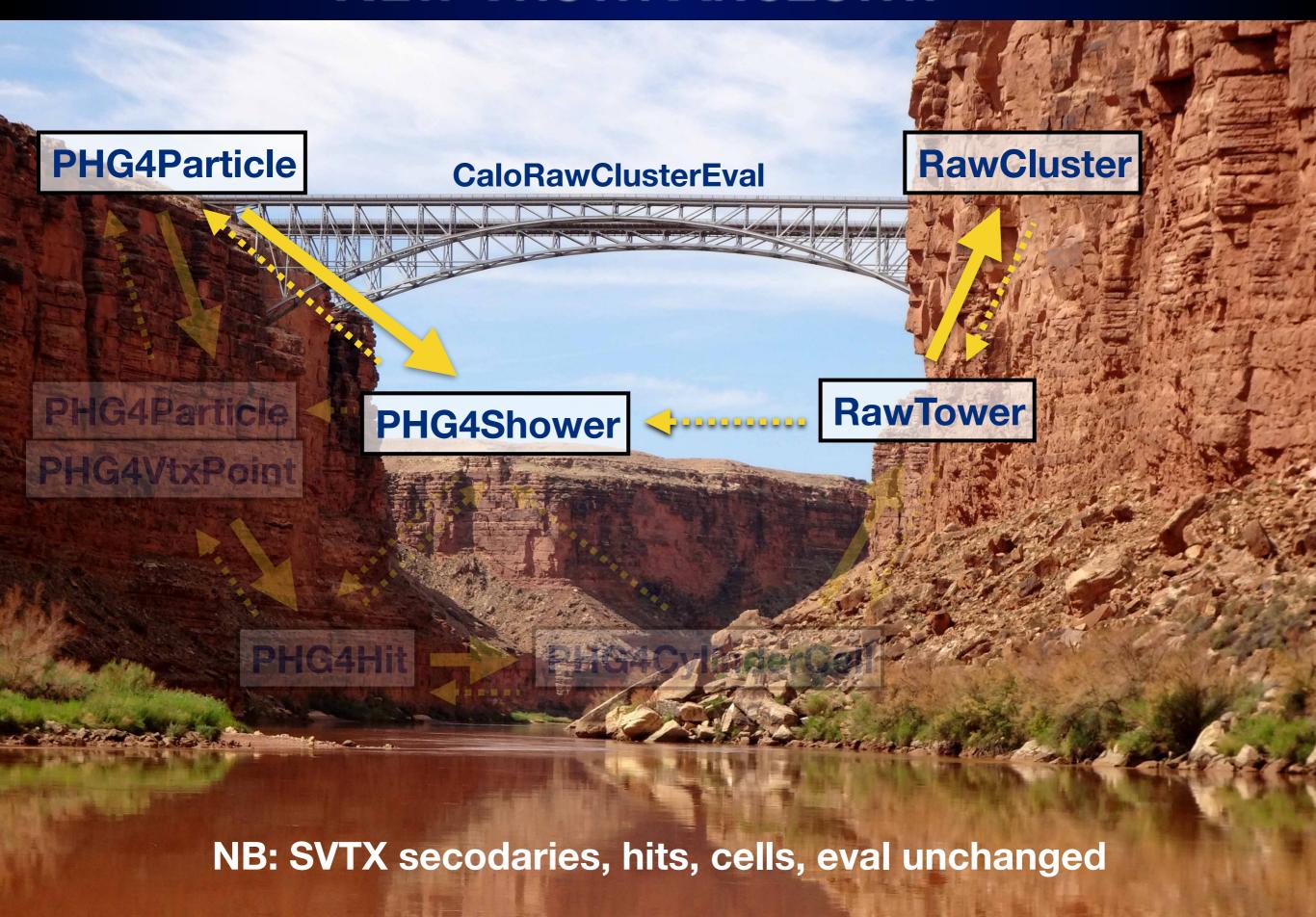












PHG4Shower Object

```
int
                     _id;
                                          //< unique identifier within container
                    _primary_particle_id; //< association of shower to primary particle id
int
                     _parent_particle_id; //< association of shower to parent particle id
int
                    _primary_shower_id; //< association of shower to primary shower id
int
                     parent_shower_id; //< association of shower to parent shower id</pre>
int
                    _pos[3]; //< mean position of the shower
float
                     _covar[6];
float
                                       //< covariance of shower positions</pre>
std::map<int, unsigned int> _nhits;
                                       //< number of hits in different volumes</pre>
std::map<int, float> _edep;
                                       //< energy deposit in different volumes
std::map<int, float> _eion;
                                       //< ionization energy in different volumes</pre>
                                       //< light yield in different volumes
std::map<int, float> _light_yield;
std::map<int, float> _moliere_radius;
                                       //< moliere radius in different volumes
                                       //< electron/hadron ratio of energy in different volumes
std::map<int, float> _eh_ratio;
std::set<int> g4particle_ids;
std::set<int> _g4vertex_ids;
std::map<int,std::set<unsigned long long> > _g4hit_ids;
```

Showers are stored in PHG4TruthInfoContainer:

```
//! Get a range of iterators covering the entire container
ShowerRange GetShowerRange() {return ShowerRange(showermap.begin(),showermap.end());}
ConstShowerRange GetShowerRange() const {return ConstShowerRange(showermap.begin(),showermap.end());}
```

SHOWER CREATION

Shower objects are automatically created for all volumes and all PHG4HitContainers

PHG4TruthInfoTrackingAction::PreUserTrackingAction()

```
TOA
        // create or add to a new shower object -----
110
        if (!track->GetParentID()) {
111
          PHG4Showerv1* shower = new PHG4Showerv1();
112
          PHG4TrackUserInfo::SetShower(const_cast<G4Track *> (track), shower);
113
          truthInfoList_->AddShower(trackid, shower);
114
115
          shower->set id(trackid);
          shower->set_primary_particle_id(trackid);
116
          shower->set_primary_shower_id(trackid);
117
          shower->set_parent_particle_id(0);
118
          shower->set_parent_shower_id(0);
119
120
        } else {
          // get shower
121
          if ( G4VUserTrackInformation* p = track->GetUserInformation() ) {
122
            if ( PHG4TrackUserInfoV1* pp = dynamic_cast<PHG4TrackUserInfoV1*>(p) ) {
123
              if (pp->GetShower()) {
124
                pp->GetShower()->add_g4particle_id(trackid);
125
                pp->GetShower()->add_g4vertex_id(vtxindex);
126
127
128
129
130
```

each primary input particle gets a shower object

SHOWER CREATION #2

PHG4TruthInfoTrackingAction::PostUserTrackingAction()

```
int trackid = track->GetTrackID();
148
          int primaryid = 0;
149
          PHG4Shower* shower = NULL;
150
          if ( PHG4TrackUserInfoV1* p = dynamic_cast<PHG4TrackUserInfoV1*>(track->GetUserInformation()) ) {
151
            trackid = p->GetUserTrackId();
152
            primaryid = p->GetUserPrimaryId();
153
            shower = p->GetShower();
154
155
156
          G4TrackVector* secondaries = fpTrackingManager->GimmeSecondaries();
157
          if (secondaries) {
158
            for (size_t i = 0; i < secondaries->size(); ++i) {
159
              G4Track* secondary = (*secondaries)[i];
160
              PHG4TrackUserInfo::SetUserParentId(const_cast<G4Track *> (secondary), trackid);
161
              PHG4TrackUserInfo::SetUserPrimaryId(const_cast<G4Track *> (secondary), primaryid);
162
              PHG4TrackUserInfo::SetShower(const_cast<G4Track *> (secondary), shower);
163
164
165
166
```

each secondary created is passed a pointer to the primary shower (neat trick for passing information forward in GEANT)

SHOWER CREATION #3

PHG4*SteppingAction::SteppingAction()

```
//set the track ID
92
93
                  hit->set_trkid(aTrack->GetTrackID());
94
                  if ( G4VUserTrackInformation* p = aTrack->GetUserInformation() )
95
96
                      if ( PHG4TrackUserInfoV1* pp = dynamic_cast<PHG4TrackUserInfoV1*>(p) )
97
98
                          hit->set_trkid(pp->GetUserTrackId());
99
                          hit->set_shower_id(pp->GetShower()->get_id());
100
101
```

hits are told which shower they belong to

```
//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set the track ID

//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set the track ID

//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set TrackId());

//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set the track ID

//set TrackId());

//set TrackId()

//set TrackId());

//set TrackId()

//set Tr
```

showers are told which hits they contain

SHOWER CREATION #4

PHG4TruthEventAction::EndOfEventAction(),PruneShowers(), ProcessShowers()

```
// mean value of shower
498
          double prefactor = 1.0 / sumw;
499
          Eigen::Matrix<double, 1, 3> mean = prefactor * W.transpose() * X;
500
501
          // compute residual relative to the mean
502
          for (unsigned int i=0; i<points.size(); ++i) {</pre>
503
            for (unsigned int j=0; j<3; ++j) X(i,j) = points[i][j] - mean(0,j);
504
505
506
          // weighted covariance matrix
507
          prefactor = sumw / (pow(sumw,2) - sumw2); // effectivelly 1/(N-1) when w_i = 1.0
508
          Eigen::Matrix<double, 3, 3> covar = prefactor * (X.transpose() * W.asDiagonal() * X);
509
510
          shower->set_x(mean(0,0));
511
          shower->set_y(mean(0,1));
512
          shower->set_z(mean(0,2));
513
514
          for (unsigned int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
515
            for (unsigned int j = 0; j \leftarrow i; ++j) {
516
              shower->set covar(i,j,covar(i,j));
517
518
519
```

Showers are cycled to remove zero energy hits, and summarize characteristics (example above shows energy weighted position PCA analysis)

RAWTOWER MODIFICATION

RawTowerv1.h

dual interface functions for cells and showers (similar set of mods to Cell objects)

```
32
33
       //---cell access-----
34
       bool empty_g4cells() const { return ecells.empty(); }
35
       size_t size_g4cells() const { return ecells.size(); }
36
       RawTower::CellConstRange get g4cells() const {
37
         return make_pair(ecells.begin(), ecells.end());
38
       }
39
       RawTower::CellIterator find_g4cell(int id) { return ecells.find(id); }
40
       RawTower::CellConstIterator find_g4cell(int id) const {return ecells.find(id);}
41
       void add_ecell(const PHG4CylinderCellDefs::keytype g4cellid,
42
                     const float ecell);
43
       void clear_g4cells() { ecells.clear(); }
44
45
       //---shower access-----
46
47
       bool empty g4showers() const { return eshowers.empty(); }
48
       size_t size_g4showers() const { return eshowers.size(); }
49
       RawTower::ShowerConstRange get_g4showers() const {
50
         return make_pair(eshowers.begin(), eshowers.end());
51
52
       RawTower::ShowerIterator find_g4shower(int id) { return eshowers.find(id); }
53
       RawTower::ShowerConstIterator find g4shower(int id) const {return eshowers.find(id);}
54
       void add_eshower(const int g4showerid, const float eshower);
55
       void clear_g4showers() { eshowers.clear(); }
56
57
```

TYPICAL USER EVAL OBJECT CHANGES

CaloRawClusterEval.h

```
// ---reduced sim node or better-
/// has the eval initialized correctly for reduced sim DST nodes?
bool has reduced node pointers();
// shower interface
/// what primary showers contributed energy to this cluster?
std::set<PHG4Shower*> all_truth_primary_showers (RawCluster* cluster);
/// which primary shower contributed the most energy to this cluster?
PHG4Shower* max_truth_primary_shower_by_energy (RawCluster* cluster);
/// what clusters did this primary truth shower contribute energy to?
std::set<RawCluster*> all_clusters_from(PHG4Shower* primary);
/// which cluster did this primary truth shower contribute the most energy to?
RawCluster* best_cluster_from(PHG4Shower* primary);
/// how much energy did this primary truth shower contribute to this cluster
float get_energy_contribution (RawCluster* cluster, PHG4Shower* primary);
// particle interface
/// what particles contributed energy to this cluster?
std::set<PHG4Particle*> all truth primary particles (RawCluster* cluster);
/// which particle contributed the most energy to this cluster?
PHG4Particle* max_truth_primary_particle_by_energy (RawCluster* cluster);
/// what clusters did this primary truth particle contribute energy to?
std::set<RawCluster*> all clusters from(PHG4Particle* primary);
/// which cluster did this primary truth particle contribute the most energy to?
RawCluster* best cluster from(PHG4Particle* primary);
/// how much energy did this primary truth particle contribute to this cluster
float get_energy_contribution (RawCluster* cluster, PHG4Particle* primary);
```

works with reduced DSTs

works with reduced DSTs or full DST (needs PHG4Hits)

```
// ---full sim node required-----
/// has the eval initialized correctly for full sim DST nodes?
bool has_full_node_pointers();

/// what truth hits contributed energy to this tower?
std::set<PHG4Hit*> all_truth_hits (RawCluster* cluster);
```

cluster<=>particle interface unchanged, but uses shower storage for CPU benefit NB: there minor name changes to break shower/particle naming collisions

REDUCTION OF DST

Shower objects are automatically created for all volumes and all PHG4HitContainers but deletions are done manually for specified containers

```
PHG4DstCompressReco* compress = new PHG4DstCompressReco("PHG4DstCompressReco");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT_CEMC_ELECTRONICS");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT CEMC");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT ABSORBER CEMC");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT_CEMC_SPT");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT ABSORBER HCALIN");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT_HCALIN");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT HCALIN SPT");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT_MAGNET");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT ABSORBER HCALOUT");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT_HCALOUT");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT BH 1");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT BH FORWARD PLUS");
compress->AddHitContainer("G4HIT BH FORWARD NEG");
compress->AddCellContainer("G4CELL CEMC");
compress->AddCellContainer("G4CELL_HCALIN");
compress->AddCellContainer("G4CELL_HCALOUT");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER SIM CEMC");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_RAW_CEMC");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER CALIB CEMC");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_SIM_HCALIN");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_RAW_HCALIN");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_CALIB_HCALIN");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_SIM_HCALOUT");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER RAW HCALOUT");
compress->AddTowerContainer("TOWER_CALIB_HCALOUT");
se->registerSubsystem(compress);
```

So with this list, showers are created for the forward calorimeters and utilized by the evaluation, but not yet deleted.

Secondary particles and vertexes are preserved by sweeping through all hit containers named "G4HIT *" and preserving objects needed by non-designated objects. Thus, a forward tracker when implemented will preserve its truth information

DST SIZE PERFORMANCE

5 random Central HIJING 4-7 fm event with absorber hits

```
[[mccumber@geant4 ~/sphenix]> ls -lSh | head -n 5
total 642M
-r--r-- 1 mccumber rhphenix 621M Jan 4 00:50 G4sPHENIXCells_fullsize.root
-r--r-- 1 mccumber rhphenix 17M Jan 4 13:43 G4sPHENIXCells_reducedsize.root
-rw-r--r- 1 mccumber rhphenix 3 2M Jan 3 19:36 g4syty eval root
```

Without compression: 621MB / 5 events = 124 MB / event With shower compression: 17 MB / 5 events = 3.4 MB / event

3.4 MB/event, a factor 37 better than full DST

What dominates the DST file size after compression?

19% SVTXSUPPORT G4Hits <= add to compression

16% SVTX G4Hits

14% PIPE G4Hits <= add this to compression

13% PHG4Showers

11% SimTowers

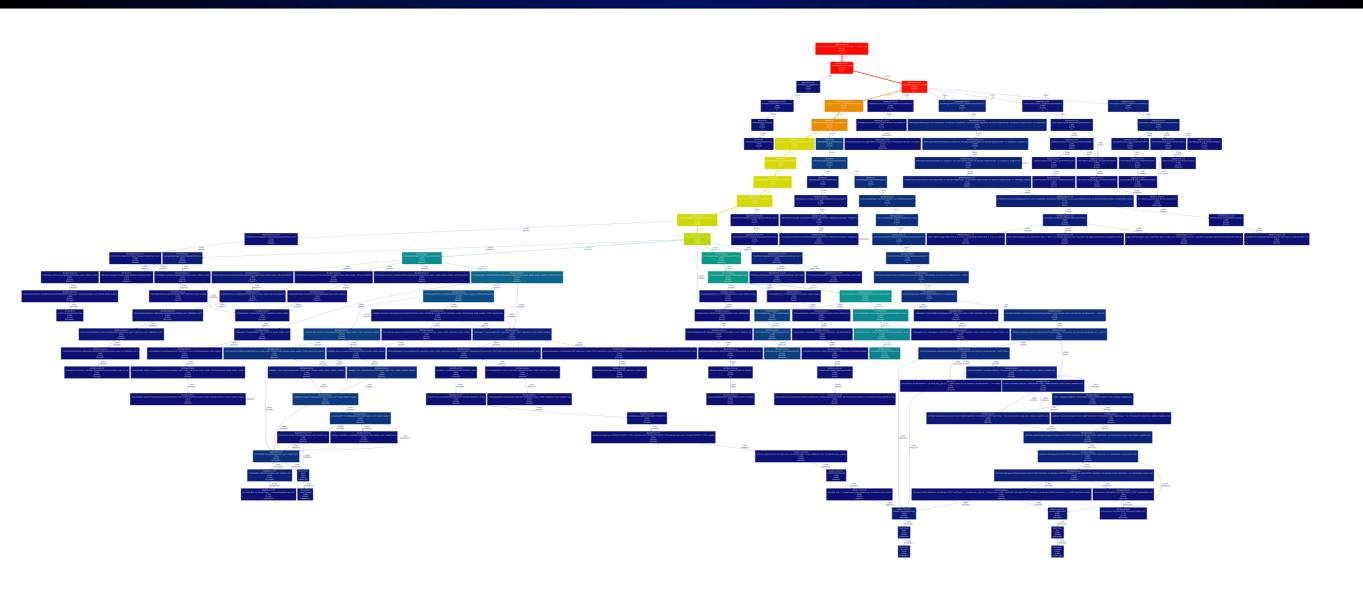
10% PHG4Particles <= includes SVTXSUPPORT/PIPE secondaries

7% GenEvent record

6% Raw and Calib towers <= these could be regenerated

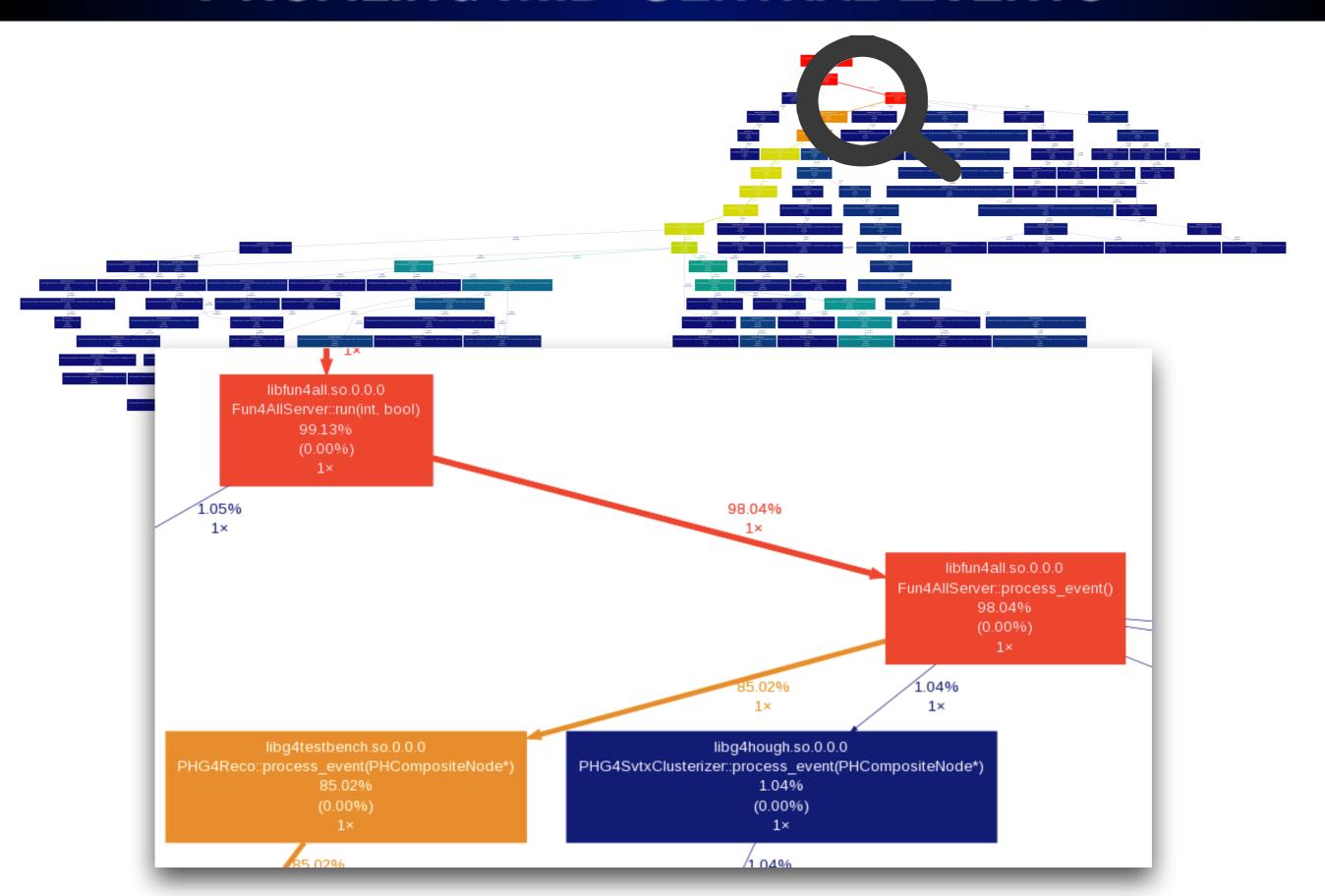
4% PHG4Vertexes <= includes SVTXSUPPORT/PIPE secondaries

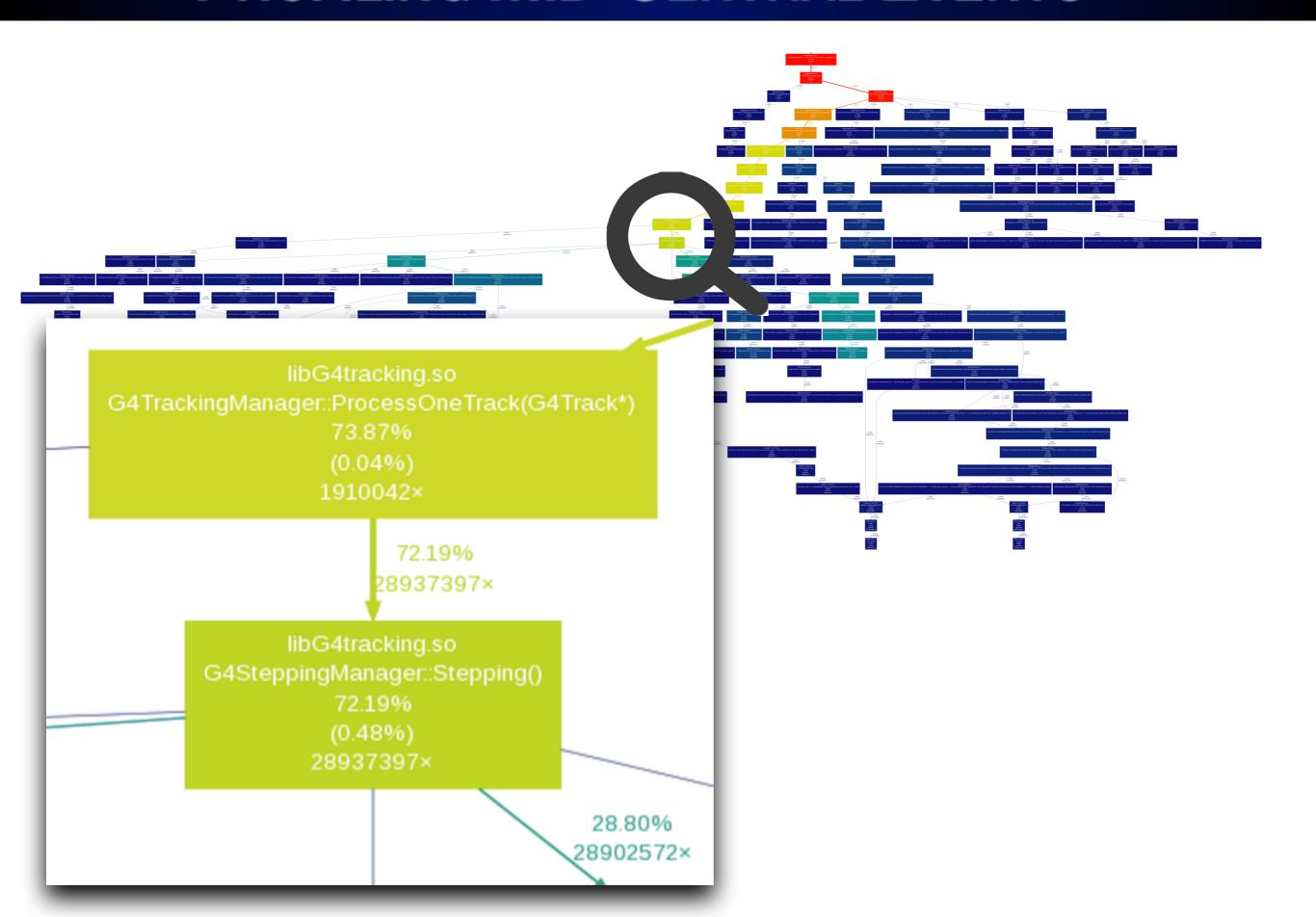
A factor ~70 might be possible with some additional cleanup

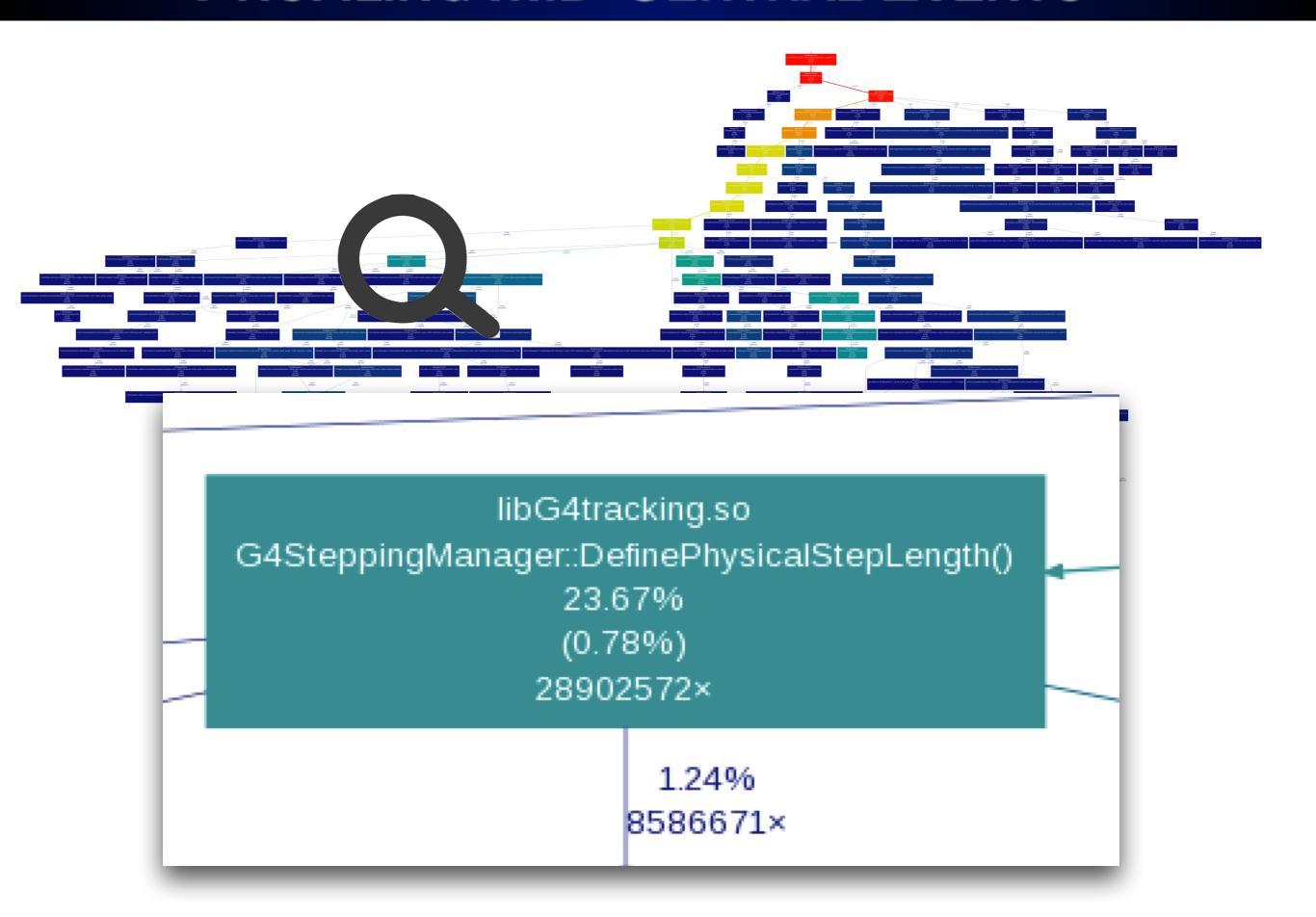


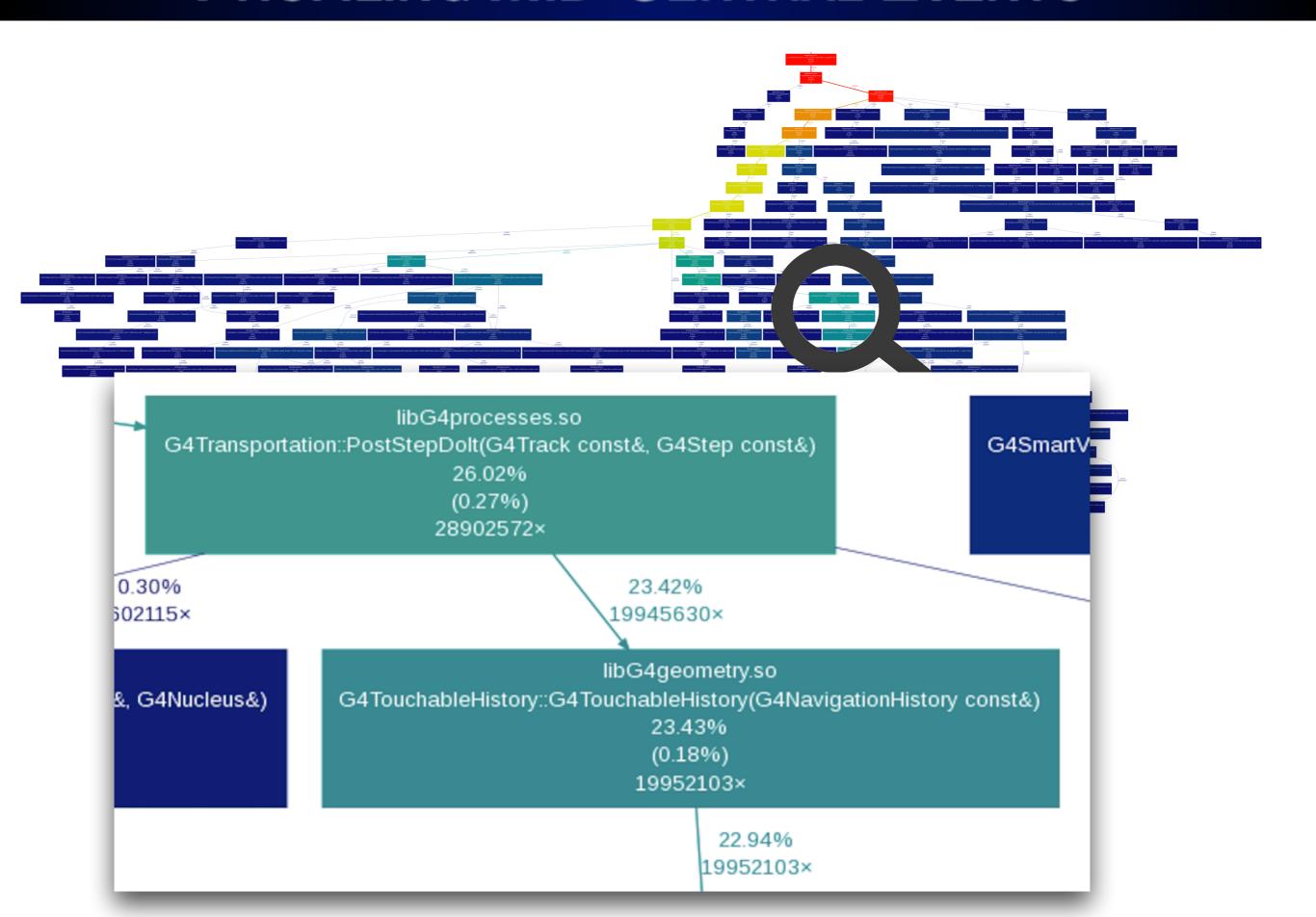
1 random mid-central HIJING 4-7 fm event, no absorber hits (memory limit on my laptop and my patience limit with callgrind). It includes shower generation, removal of redundant truth, full set of default evaluation, so tests both "reco" CPU and "analysis" CPU

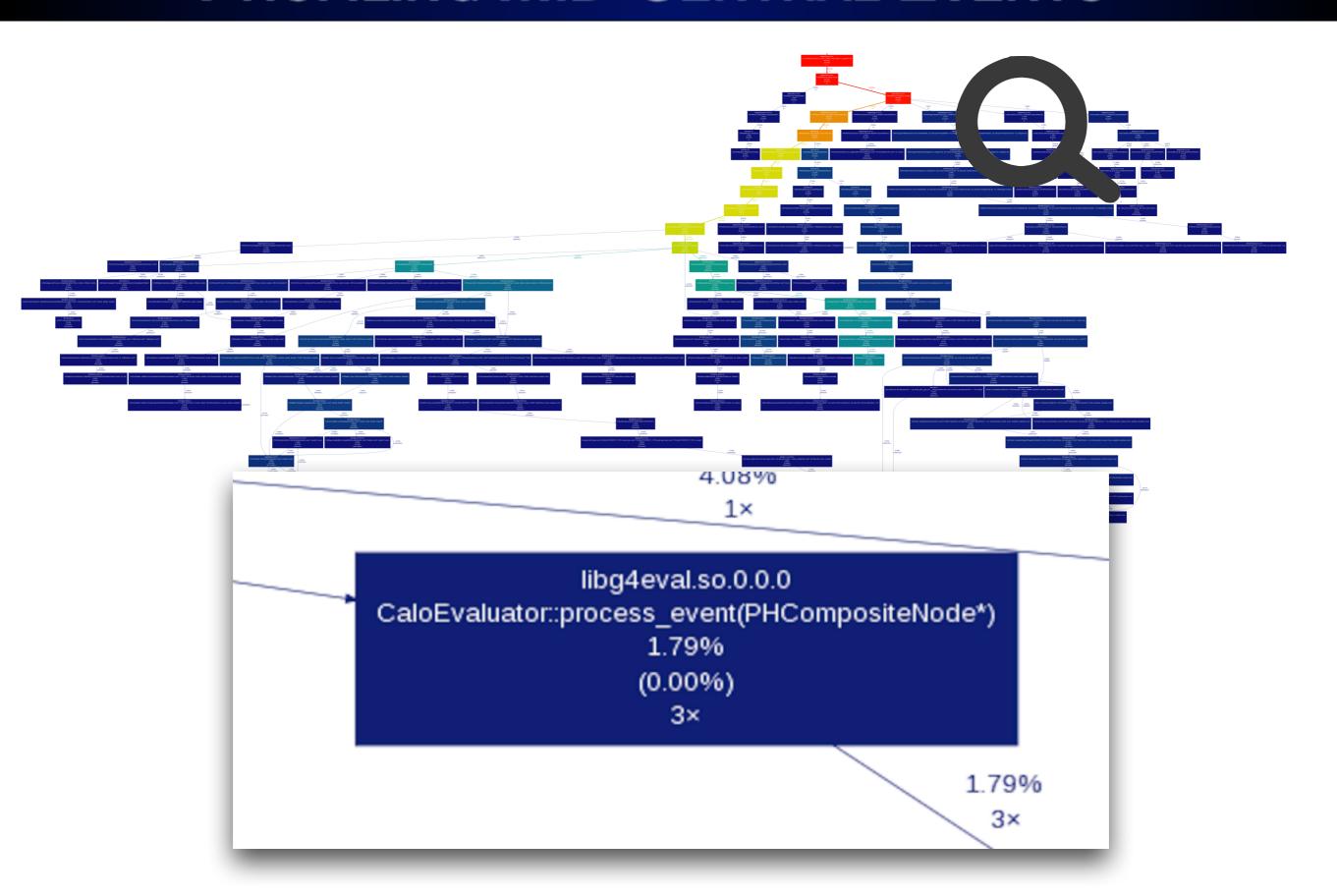
highlighted positions in following slides





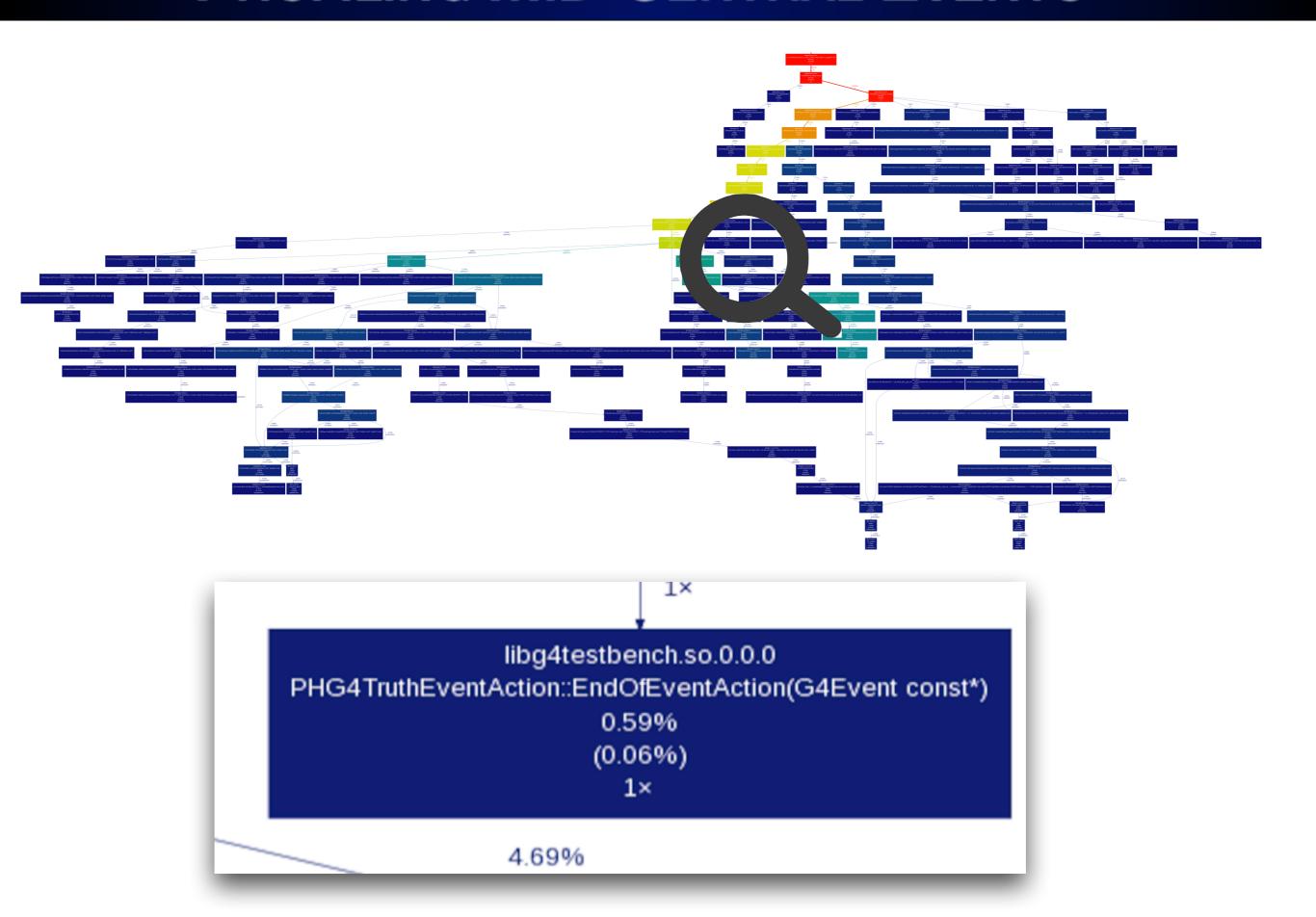








libg4testbench.so.0.0.0
PHG4TruthTrackingAction::PreUserTrackingAction(G4Track const*)
0.69%
(0.10%)
1910042×



SUMMARY

Changes are available in Pull Request #101. DST size performance and CPU performance are very encouraging. Most run-time errors are patched.

Implementation comments, criticisms are requested. How could this work differently?

I need feedback on what the DST format will look like: Do we write out empty nodes or remove them completely? so that I can fully test that read back

Jin wants sub-showers to manage radiative photons, these can be stored as redundant secondary showers. Map storage is ready for sub-shower storage. One option: write out every first generation sub shower. Other ideas are requested, but more complicated ideas need an implementation plan or at least a very specific algorithm for creation.

BACKUP SLIDES